



COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

ECAFE Meeting

THIS morning, His Excellency the Governor opened the first meeting of the sub-committee on trade of UNECAFE—a new born offspring of the parent body which in the post-war years has come to be known as the "Economic Parliament of Asia". The sub-committee came into being only a year ago at the behest of the parent organisation after two general conferences on Asian trade, held in 1951 and 1953, suggested that useful work might be undertaken by a special group dealing with specific problems common to many of the member countries. The precise work to be undertaken by this sub-committee is to be determined at the meeting which begins this afternoon. Trade promotion will be one important item for discussion since there is wide scope for development in this sphere in many of the younger ECAFE nations. In this particular instance it is felt that ECAFE, in addition to promoting co-operation among members, can act as a clearing house by circulating in its various pamphlets and publications details of tenders, trade agreements and other information of commercial interest.

STANDARDISATION of commodities, commercial arbitration and market studies are other items to be considered at the meeting for inclusion in the sub-committee's schedule of work in the coming year. Sir Alexander Grantham did well to stress the need for all member countries to "face facts" and remove restrictive and unnecessary controls so that responsibility for maintaining regular food supplies can be returned to private traders. This is another subject which is likely to be considered. In fact, the range of subjects open to discussion is boundless. The long term aims of all these plans have the commendable virtue of serving one of the underlying principles of the parent body which is to help all Asian nations improve living standards.

MANY will no doubt feel that ECAFE with its headquarters in the comparative remoteness of Bangkok would do better to establish branch offices in the various countries it serves. This is impracticable largely because of the organisation's somewhat slender budget of U.S. \$1 million a year. But ECAFE officials are forever on the move and frequent conferences on a number of economic problems held all over Asia ensure that both the Commission itself as well as Government economists of member nations see the problems, resources and capabilities of neighbouring territories at first hand. For this reason, Hongkong particularly welcomes the decision of the Commission to hold the first trade sub-committee meeting here.

ECAFE covers a huge area of the world, stretching from Afghanistan to Japan, an area with a total population of 1,200 million people. And considering its function in improving Asia's economic lot, it has since its inception composed a significant record of accomplishments. Alas they never make Press headlines. The contributions of the Commission to the work of economic development are more of an incidental nature but nevertheless they are positive and they have enabled many countries to make substantial savings with individual projects. ECAFE is rather the moving spirit behind economic development in Asia. It is the ever-willing guide and counsellor, the essential organisation that gives valuable assistance by spreading the doctrine of co-operation and co-ordination as a means of surmounting problems. In this connection the work of the Commission has been of inestimable value to its members.

Of course, are not likely to contribute anything of spectacular interest to the columns of the local Press, but for those who seek entertainment and sensations the tactics of the Russians may afford sufficient interest. A final point: this conference will enable Hongkong to see for the first time a United Nations meeting in miniature, which should do much to edify local people on the "functions" of the mother organisation. In New York which has captured so much attention in recent months.

# SOVIET MOVE FAILS AT ECAFE

## Bid To Have Red China At Conference Is Ruled Out Of Order

### Nationalist Attack On Russia.

From The China Mail Special Representatives

A Soviet Russian move that "representatives of the People's Republic of China be invited to take their place in the Committee" failed at the first session of the meeting of the Trade Sub-committee of ECAFE at the Grantham Training College this morning.

The Philippine delegate, Mr P. Laguio immediately moved that the proposal was out of order because it involved a political decision which a technical and subordinate body of ECAFE was not competent to make.

The Chairman pro tem, Dr Palamadai S. Lakanathan, suggested that the Committee adopt rules of procedure before they consider these two points made by the Soviet and Philippine delegates.

After the Committee had adopted the rules of procedure, Dr Lakanathan ruled that the Soviet proposal was out of order.

In moving Communist China's participation the Soviet delegate, Mr V. B. Spandryan said everyone knew the important part which the People's Republic of China played in the economic status of the region and members of the region were interested in the economic development of the People's Republic of China.

He added that the People's Republic of China had made a series of trade agreements based on equality with some member nations of this region.

The Soviet delegate later made another statement after the Chairman's ruling that the Kuomintang representative had neither the political nor the moral right to represent the people of China and only the representative of the People's Republic of China may speak in the name of the Chinese people.

#### A DISTORTION

The Nationalist Chinese delegate said the Soviet statement was a distortion of fact and a piece of propaganda, hashed and re-hashed umpteen times at other U.N. international conferences, and which had been ruled out of order as many times as it was proposed.

The Indian delegate, Mr B. K. Kocher supported the statement of the Soviet delegate.

## PLEA FOR MORE TRADE

"I am told that one of the prerogatives of the host Government is that it can say as much as it likes about itself. Well I am not going to exercise that prerogative. A good deal has already been said and written about Hongkong, and if I know my Department of Commerce and Industry, I think the Trade Promotion Section will see to it that you are kept well supplied with information throughout the sessions. I have no doubt that governmental and other publications will be only too conspicuous, but I hope you will be interested enough in what we have done and are doing, to read some of them.

"As you know Hongkong has an area of less than 400 square miles. We produce only a fraction of the food we consume, and most of what we sell to you we have first of all to buy from you in the form of raw materials."

"Your aims will be directed chiefly towards finding ways and means to assist and to increase the flow of goods and services from one country to another. In other words, you are here to promote trade and we, in this part of the world, know only too well what happens if trade is allowed to fall to too low a level. Trade must be kept up to whatever level is necessary to provide and maintain a reasonable standard of living in all countries."

"I should like you to give consideration to these matters

formation on practically every economic problem under the sun. It is so easy to add to the flow without adding to the substance, and I am content to leave it to the experts gathered here today to concentrate on the substance."

"Unfortunately for a very long time now many of the experienced business leaders of the region have been forced to recede into the background. They have been superseded by civil servants who have had to impose and administer controls over essential supplies of food and materials during long periods of political uncertainty. I fear much damage may have been done during these last few years, for it has taken governments a long time to appreciate the finer points of an extremely complex trading structure."

"There is also another problem caused by the unwillingness of some governments to face facts and to recognise that in reality the emergency has eased and that some prohibitions and restrictions have become more than a necessity."

"I should like you to give consideration to these matters

## In Quest Of The Four-minute Mile

Riverhead, New York, Jan. 5.

Charlie Grogan got to brooding the other night where there is plenty of trade and where there is no need for aid. There is less room for suspicion, the more indignant he got as he had a few drinks in a local tavern, the more he bet his friends he could do it.

At the drop of a hat bottle he was off down the main street in his underwear, with the crumpled 4-lettered on a bar chit and taped to his back, determined to do what Mr. Santos had failed to accomplish.

Patrolman Romanek, without the benefit of running pants, overtook the fleeing Grogan on a turn.

Today, Grogan was back in the same cell he had left two days ago, where he had served a 30-day term for public intoxication.

The court referee would have cause to smile had a trial witness claimed that United Press

## Delegates Listen To Governor's Speech



## Now it's their turn

Melbourne, Jan. 6. Tom Goodman, the Sydney Morning Herald cricket writer, today called for a "drastic over-haul of Australia's Test team."

"That is demanded after the debacle on the Melbourne cricket ground yesterday when in one of the most disturbing collapses in our Test history the home team on a dry pitch lost eight wickets with the addition of a paltry 36 runs," wrote Goodman.

He said the pitch was not a bad one. "It created some uncertainty because of the variation in height but that did not explain the sorry melancholy nature of the Australian failure," he added.

Other Australian cricket writers also deplored the failure of Australia's batting.—China Mail Special.

## NO MORE CUTS IN U.S. FORCES

### Unless The World Situation Improves'

Washington, Jan. 5.

President Eisenhower said today that any major manpower reductions in the United States armed forces beyond those already planned for the next year would be "dependent upon an improved world situation."

The President, in a letter to the Secretary of Defense, Mr. Charles Wilson, said he would ask Congress to provide for an active armed forces strength of about 3,000,000 men by next June 30. This compares with about 3,100,000 today.

The President said that of the approximately three million men the Air Force would be increased to about 975,000. This would be a rise of about 14,000 in the present Air Force strength.

Mr. Eisenhower wrote that the threat of modern war called for "constant modernisation" of the Nation's defences.

He said that experience would determine to what extent the personnel strengths set for June 1955 would be under review.

He added it would not be wise at this time to fix rigid targets for 1956. But as a goal he suggested a strength of about 2,850,000 men, which, after material reductions dependent upon an improved world situation, would be

## Temperature Drops To 41

The early morning temperature today dropped down to 41 degrees Fahrenheit which was the lowest since February 1952 when the temperature dropped to 39.8 degrees.

Yesterday's minimum was 44.6 degrees.

The current cold spell would continue for at least two more days, according to the Royal Observatory.

It has been caused by an intense Siberian anti-cyclone spreading across South China.

## New Cold Wave Threatens Britain

London, Jan. 5. A new cold wave rolling in from the sea tonight threatened to hurl more snow on blizzard-battered Britain.

Winter's coldest weather held most of the continent in an icy grip with the mercury sitting generally south of the freezing point.

Eleven new storm deaths in the past 24 hours carried Europe's overall toll to at least 35 since snow-laced gales swept in the winter's coldest weather with the New Year.

Traffic accidents injured scores of people. Treacherous ice-coated thousands of miles of Europe's pavements.

#### DEEP DRIFTS

The Air Ministry brought bad news to Britons still recovering from yesterday's extraordinarily heavy snowfall which lay in 12 ft. deep drifts in some parts of the country.

It forecast a new cold front moving northwards from the mouth of the English Channel bringing more snow and sleet tomorrow. It said a wide region from Devon and Cornwall to the industrial Midlands might be affected.

The fresh snowfall is expected to blanket Holland and Belgium as well.

**FROST WARNING**—British weather men warned that frost coming on top of today's sleet could make roads extremely dangerous. Further outlook was "continuing cold."

In Germany, guests driving to help the West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, celebrate his 80th birthday at Bonn were stalled for hours on ice-glazed roads. Snow up to 20 inches deep fell in the Harz mountains.—United Press.



BERIRAM

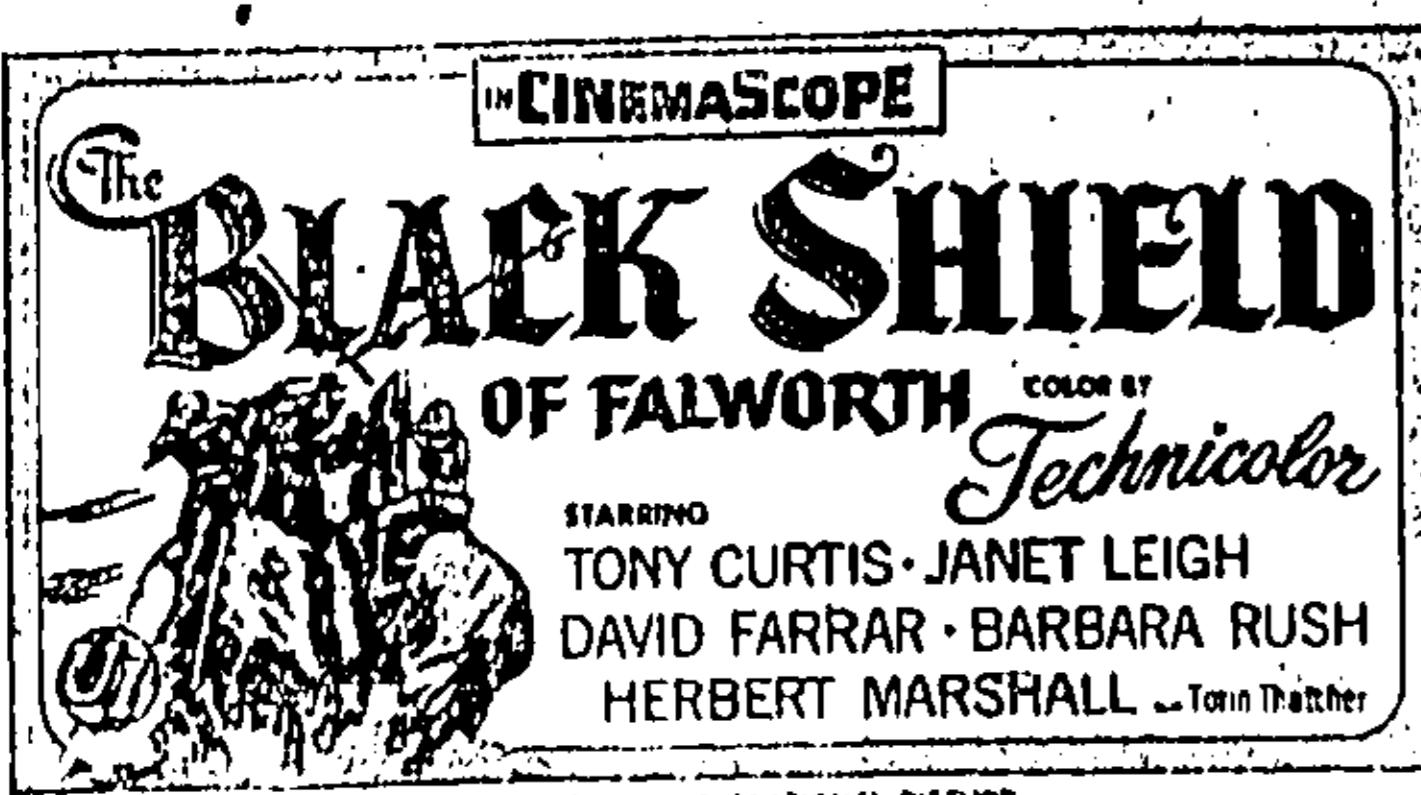
Entirely Automatic  
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SHIRO

## KING'S PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 p.m. || At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.

SHOWING TO-DAY



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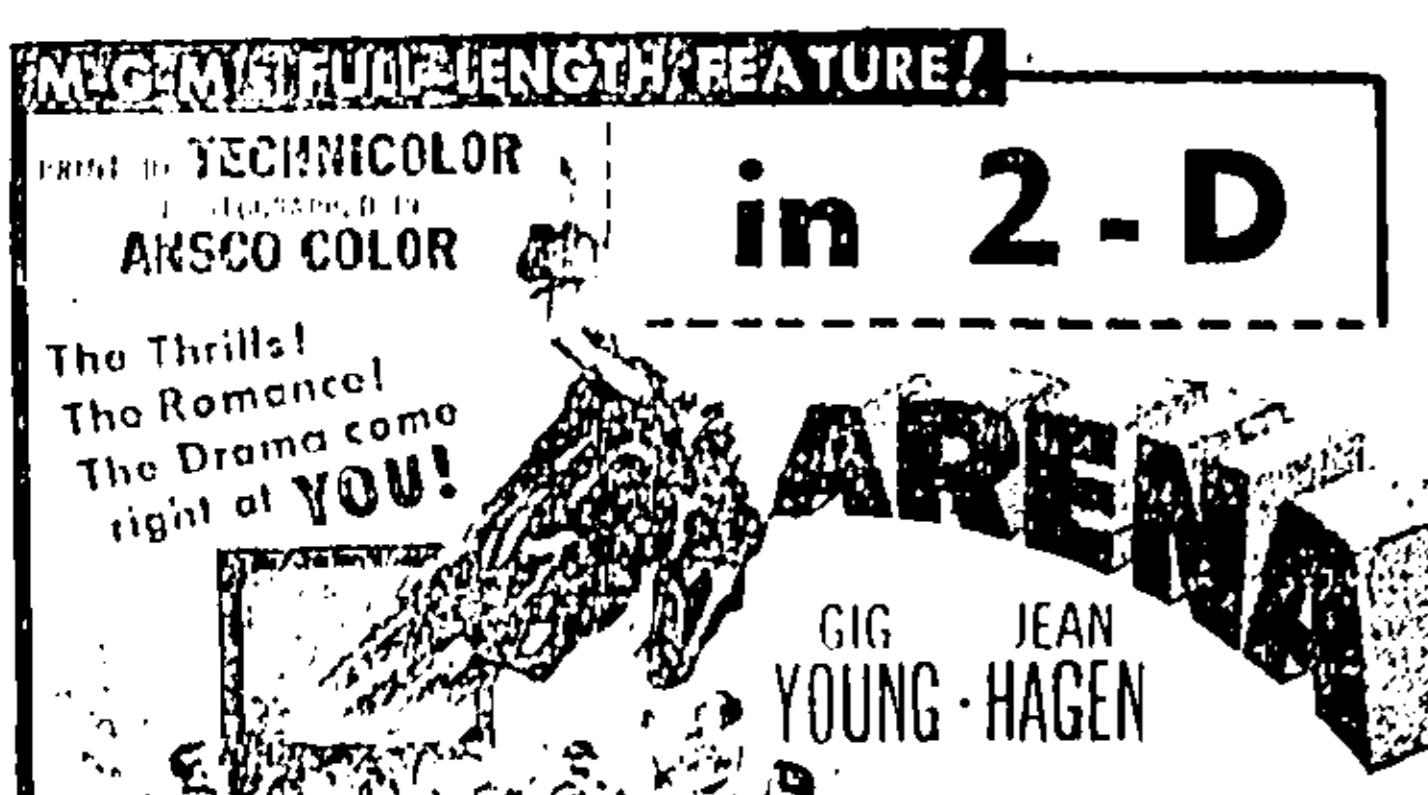
## CAPITOL LIBERTY

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COMMENCING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.20 &amp; 7.30 P.M.

ON PANORAMIC SCREEN



## LEE Theatre

AIR-CONDITIONED, OZONIZED AND WARM

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

## FINAL TO-DAY

PATHE OVERSEAS LTD PRESENTS



"QUEEN MARGOT" WITH ENGLISH SUBTITLES

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BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

## ROXY &amp; BROADWAY

## FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

Owing to length of picture please note change of times:

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.30 &amp; 9.40 p.m.

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CINEMASCOPE

MARLON BRANDO JEAN SIMMONS MICHAEL OBERON RENNIE

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Black Widow

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## U.S. NAVAL AIR POWER

High Priority Given  
For Production  
Of New Aircraft

## LONG RANGE BOMBERS

Washington, Jan. 5. United States naval air power will take on a mighty new look this year as a whole new series of war planes joins the fleet.

The latest addition to the Navy's aerial arsenal is a 600-mile an-hour-plus flying boat — the Seamaster.

The Administration has given high priority to the build-up of Navy air strength.

Details on new atomic bombers, supersonic fighters and long-range transports were disclosed by Navy and Industry officials here and during a recent tour of California installations.

## CARRIER-BORNE BOMBERS

Modernized aircraft carriers will begin next summer to launch their first 600 to 700 mile-an-hour jet bombers able to A-bomb targets well over 1,000 miles away.

The carriers will be defended by the Navy's first supersonic fighters, planes flying in the 700 to 800 mile-an-hour range.

The Navy also is developing water-based bombers, fighters and transport planes into a new type of air striking force that could play a vital role in future war.

The Navy was caught short of modern planes when the Korean war broke out. Now the Admirals are confident that they have a batch of planes in all categories that can handle any enemy.

Two new bombers and two fighters are stars of the upcoming carrier-based forces.

The Douglas A3D Skywarrior, a 70,000-pound giant, is described as "designed to fly at

faster speeds, over longer distances and with a greater striking load than any other known aircraft of its weight or size."

It can fly more than 2,500 miles and has a speed of 600 to 700 miles per hour. It will go into service next summer as the Navy's "basic atom bomber."

The Air Force also has ordered the plane, calling it the B-86.

## BANTAM BOMBER

Also going into service next summer is the Douglas X4D Skyhawk, a "bantam" also bomber so small it can be stowed aboard a ship without folding wings.

Able to span the continent without refuelling, the little atomic bomber flies more than 600 miles an hour. It can be fuelled in flight.

In the fighter department, the Navy will send to shipboard squadrons in about six months' time the Douglas F4D Skyray, a jet which broke a world speed record with 752.9 miles per hour at sea level in 1953 when it was still in the experimental stage.

It will be an all-purpose carrier fighter, replacing the famed F4U Corsair of World War II.

A faster fighter coming along later is the Grumman F9F Tigercat, probably in the 800 miles per hour class. Still in the experimental stage are two fighters: the Convair XFY and the Lockheed XFV, which take off and land vertically, requiring no runway or carrier deck.

Once thought to be on its way out, the lumbering seaplane has through research been endowed with the high-speed performance of its land and carrier-based brothers. A growing group within the Navy sees a water-based striking arm as a potent force operating independently of aircraft carrier task forces or in conjunction with them.

## FORM A TEAM

Seaplane units could form a team with submarines and tankers, operating from remote islands and making powerful hit-and-run raids against enemy installations.

To fit the concept, the Navy is developing three new plane types.

The latest of these is Martin PBM Seamaster, a high-speed bomber and mine-laying flying boat. A long-range plane powered by four jet engines, it will begin test flights early this year. Production could get underway within a year.

Ready for service now is a 400-mile an hour seaplane transport, the Convair R3Y. As a flying LST it can load military equipment through a tremendous door in the bow or carry 103 passengers. In a passenger version, the Tradewind, it carries 80 passengers and will soon be operating between the West coast and Hawaii.

The sea-based fighter now under development is the Convair F2Y Seadart, a jet which has exceeded the speed of sound.

## SUPPORT PLANE

Navy officers say a plane of that type can support ground troops in amphibious landings and strike against enemy supply lines. It could haul all kinds of weapons, including atomic.

Production of a sea-based

fighter could get underway in a year or two, Navy officers say.

—United Press.

The newspaper said two Japanese vessels were fishing unmoored in "declared" Australian waters off the coast of Papua. The Australian minesweeper Wagga, sent to arrest the vessel, received instructions at the last moment to leave the ship alone.

The Age said Lincoln Bombers, which located the Japanese vessels yesterday, were standing by awaiting further directions.

The Melbourne Argus today quoted Mr. Vincent Gair, the Labour Premier of Queensland, as saying, "the Australian Government has got to do something about the Japanese."

—United Press.



Jean Fourastié, 47, from Tarbes, France, looks like a perfect monster as he gives vent to his anger while appearing in the dock of the Tarbes Assizes. He was charged with the murder of 76-year-old Jean Latran. Helped by a woman accomplice, he poisoned, then strangled the old man and boiled his body in a wash tub. Jean Fourastié has been known in his surroundings as a quiet and honest man before he committed the monstrous crime. —Express Photo.

TV EYE FINDS  
CAR PLACES IN  
PARKING LOT

New York, Jan. 5. Car parking on a big lot in Oakland, California, is being speeded by a "television eye" that scans the ground and spots the empty spaces.

MAU MAU  
LEADER  
KILLED

Nairobi, Jan. 5. Kikuyu guards have killed a Mau Mau gang leader, Jomo Kenyatta, in the Fort Hall area and seized a quantity of the terrorists' medical supplies, an official communiqué said today.

The television camera is mounted on top of an electric light standard.

It is connected to the receiver in the booth. "Pan-and-tilt" mechanism enables the camera to scan the whole parking lot and project the entire scene to the receiver.

There is a special waterproof housing so that the camera can work in all weather.

—London Express Service.

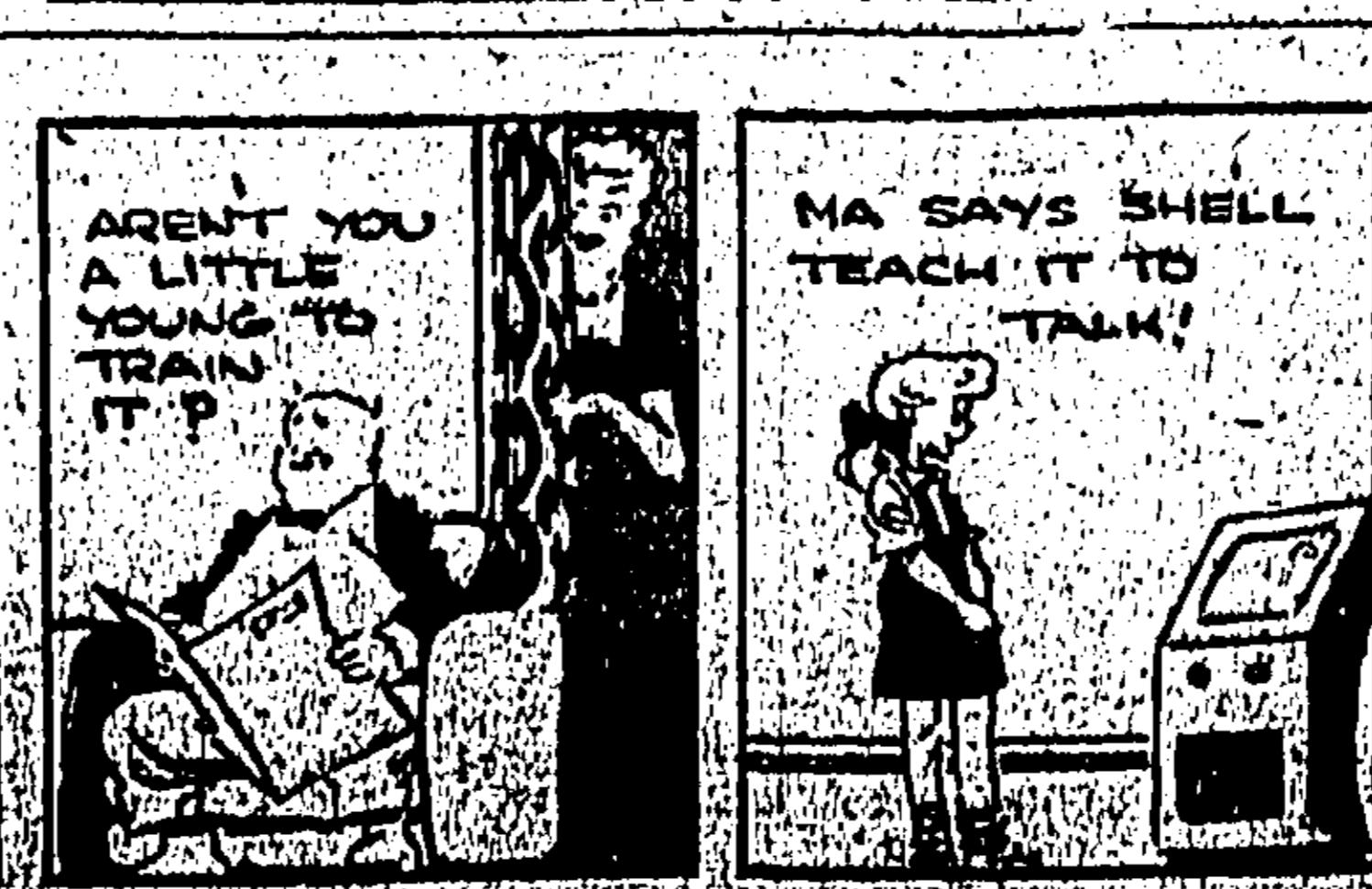
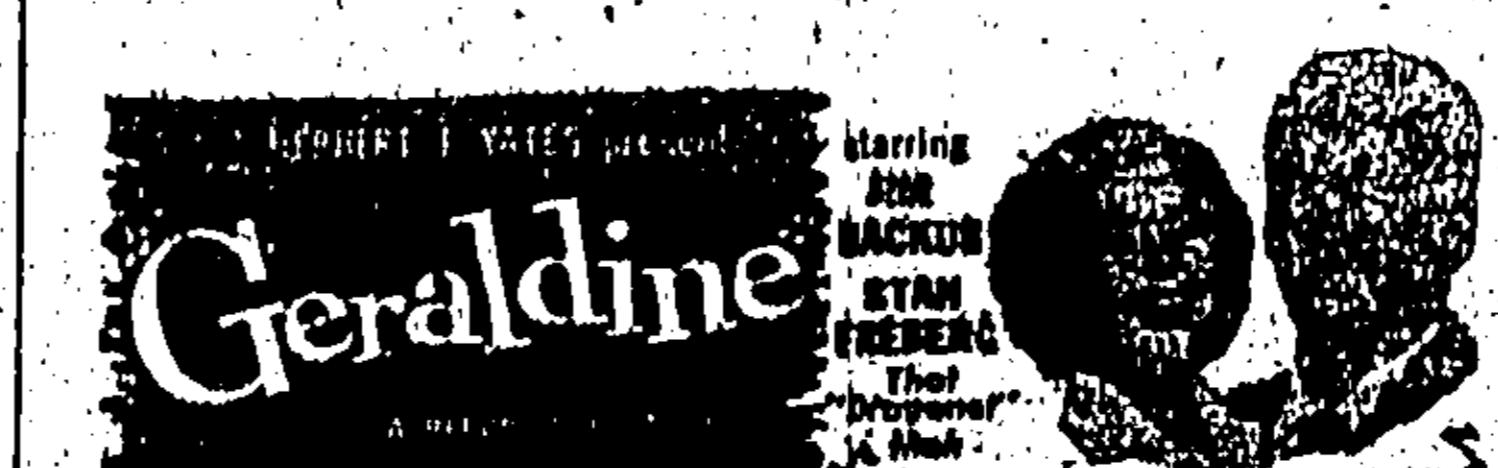
## U.S. Pays R.O.K.

Seoul, Jan. 5. The United States paid the Republic of Korea \$4,500,000 which it owed for Korean won currency advances to the United States Army during the past six months, the ROK Ministry of Finance revealed on Tuesday. —United Press.

## MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30  
& 9.30 P.M.

ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN!



## QUEEN'S &amp; ALHAMBRA

2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. 3.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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NEXT  
CHANGE  
! WB presents IN CINEMASCOPE  
"TRACK OF THE CAT" Robert MITCHUM • Tura Wright

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FINAL  
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TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



TO-MORROW: "DUEL IN THE JUNGLE"

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CAUSEWAY BAY - TEL. 72371 KOWLOON TEL. 53800

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## EMPIRE

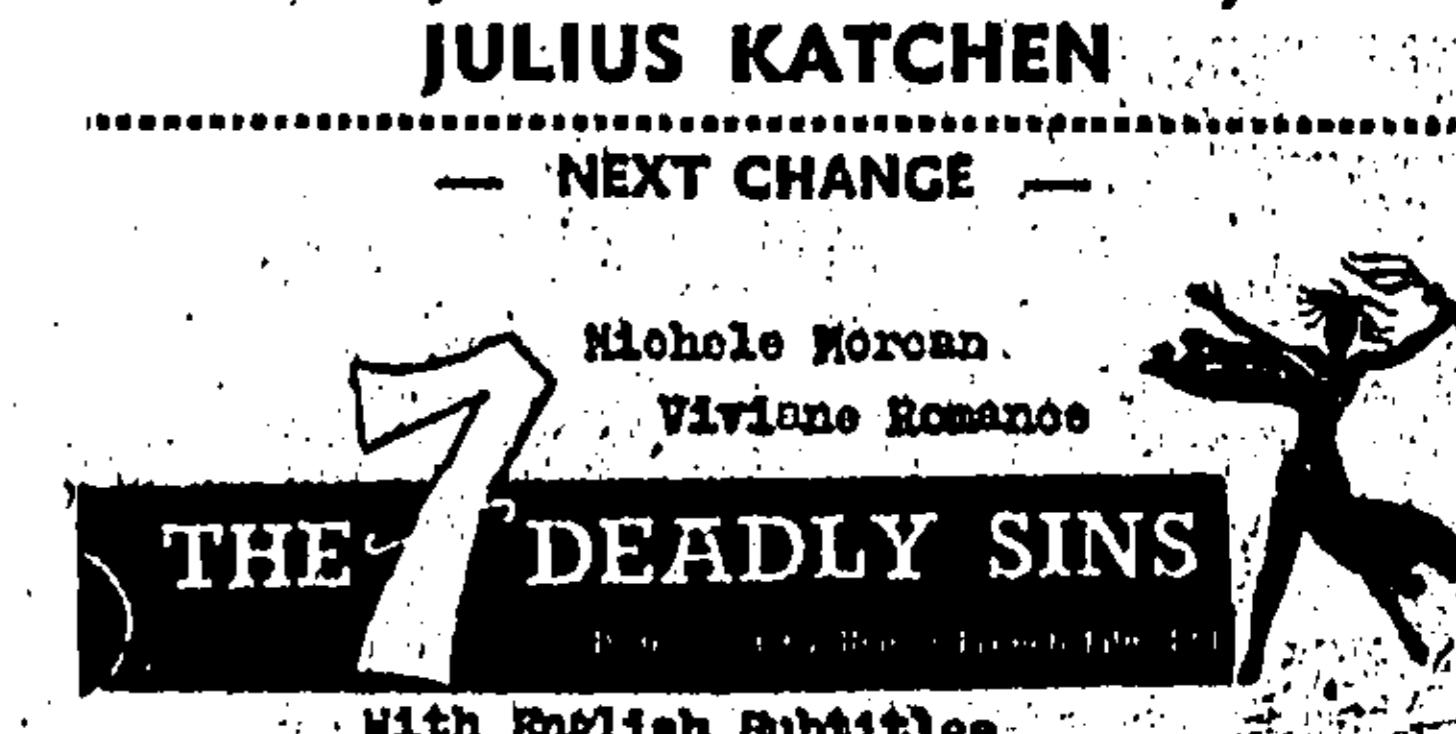
LAST 2 DAYS 3 SHOWS TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30 & 7.30 P.M.

"SPRING IS IN THE AIR" A CHINESE PICTURE

9.30 p.m. — PIANO RECITAL by JULIUS KATCHEN

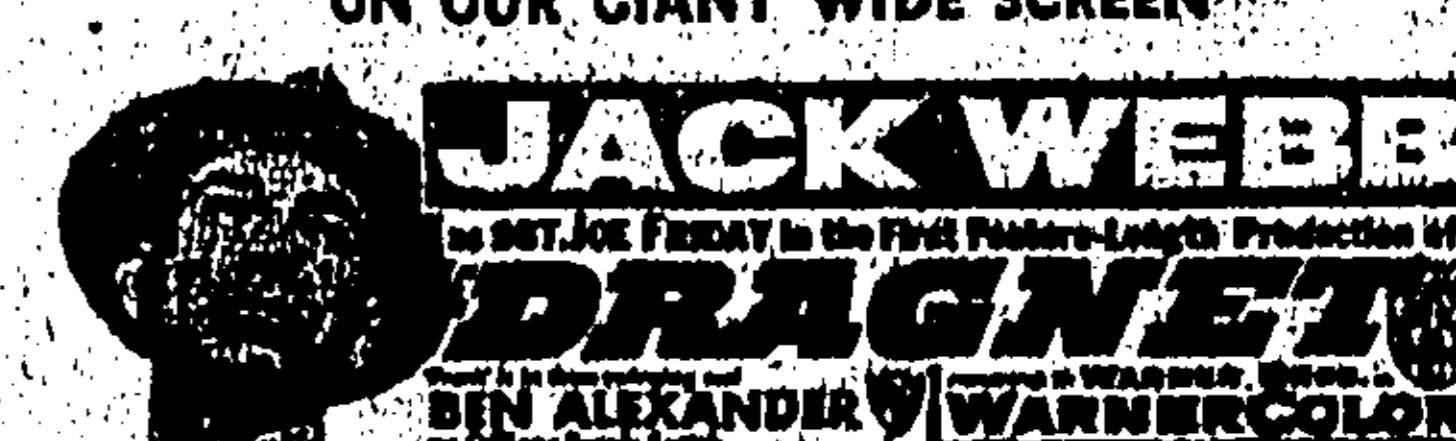
NEXT CHANGE



## ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN



# 'GRAVE SITUATION' IN ALGERIA



## Saudi Arabia Claims Position Is A Threat To World Security

Saudi Arabia put the case of Algeria before the United Nations' Security Council today as a "grave situation" likely to endanger world peace and security.

The Saudi Arabian Ambassador, Sheikh Asad Al Faqih, said he he would present a formal request for a Council meeting on the matter "at any moment."

The primary objective in raising the case, he said, was to seek a ceasefire in the French North African territory.

But he added that it was possible that the issue of self-government might be raised in the General Assembly.

### COUNCIL MEMBERS

Members of the Council are the United States, Britain, France, the Soviet Union, Nationalist China, Belgium, Brazil, New Zealand, Peru, Iran and Turkey.

Informed sources said that they did not expect the Algerian case to get support from Council members except the Soviet Union and Iran.

A French spokesman called the Saudi Arabian initiative "absurd."

A United States spokesman said that the action appeared to be "unfriendly."

Britain, Belgium, Turkey and New Zealand were counted as definitely opposed to any Council consideration on the matter on grounds of competence.

A French spokesman said, "It is absurd that anyone should attempt to bring up this matter."

He said that the French delegation would not expect the Council to devote much time to considering placing the case on the agenda since it was considered out of the question that the move could get the required majority approval.

The spokesman said that "to involve the United Nations in Algeria is out of the question and any such move would be a clear violation of the powers of domestic jurisdiction."

The French spokesman would not comment on the charges made against France in Saudi Arabia's memorandum on the case, but said, "The case is completely without foundation."

Sheikh Al Faqih submitted his letter to the President of the Security Council, Mr Leslie Knox Munro of New Zealand, and also asked the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr Dag Hammarskjold, in a second letter to distribute the memorandum among all United Nations members as well as members of the Council.

**NO INTERVENTION**  
The Ambassador told a Press conference that the Saudi Arabian action had

been discussed with United States officials but said he knew nothing of any suggestions for United States intervention.

United States spokesmen would not comment officially on the case beyond questioning the general timeliness and "whether such a move could serve any useful purpose."

Sheikh Al Faqih said that the Algerian case had nothing to do with the Tunisian and Moroccan cases, long pending before the United Nations.

"We are not concerned here with the question of self-determination," he said. "What is going on in regard to Algeria is not similar to the Tunisian question. It is possible that self-determination may be raised in the General Assembly however."

Sheikh Al Faqih said that the Arab League felt that the Security Council was fully competent to act if it so desired, under United Nations Charter provisions calling for action to terminate any situation considered a threat to world peace.

He said that action was taken because of developments in the North African territory and the decision to act on Algeria is not related to Tunisia or the negotiations going on there."

### GRAVELY DISTURBED

"The Saudi Arabian Government is gravely disturbed by events in Algeria," he said, noting that Algerian Nationalist leaders have appealed for help repeatedly to the Arab states.

"We regret that the French Government is meeting the situation in a manner which has left us no alternative but to take the step we have," he said. "Our principal concern is to prevent a recurrence of the brutal massacres of Algerians. We invite the support of all peoples of goodwill particularly of France, whose sons are being killed far from home in a way which cannot serve the interests of either France or Algeria."

He said he believed that the Saudi Arabian Government was in contact with France regarding the situation.

"We seek only limited action by the Security Council," he said. "We are after a way to put an end to hostilities—a ceasefire. We would be satisfied with an end to the fighting."

He said that the situation in Algeria demanded attention because "the French are still bringing in more forces. That is what worries us. Far from being liquidated, the Nationalist resistance continues."

The memorandum submitted with the Saudi Arabian letter putting the case before the Security Council protested against the "repressive and unjust French administration in Algeria" and said that the

nationalist uprising in November was "characterised by its co-operation and wide scope" which showed that France was "one of the gravest insurrections in 30 years."

### ACTION REVIEWED

The memorandum reviewed the French action in rushing some 40,000 troops into Algeria, and a similar number into Tunisia after the November outbreaks and said France was "further seeking to strengthen their equipment and organisation."

"Simultaneously with these extensive military operations the French have been launching their customary brutal colonial oppressive measures."

"Arrests throughout the country are being made by the French," Nationalist parties have been outlawed and nationalist newspapers banned.

Public and private liberties have been restricted and thousands of people have been ordered to leave their homes, as French troops occupied entire towns in the areas surrounding the nationalist concentrations.

"The French Ministry of the Interior has stated that the French Government will not certain nationalist demands in Algeria, that the only decision with the Algerian nationalists was war....

### GREAT ALARM

"The Government and people of Saudi Arabia view the present situation in Algeria with great alarm

and deep concern. Nor in our opinion can this situation fail to arouse the alarm and concern of the Arab and Moslem worlds as well."

"We recall with horror and disgust the massacre of 1945 when French troops and bombers swept through scores of villages of the Constantine province of Algeria, slaughtering over 40,000 men, women and children, without any cause or justification.

"It is the view of my Government that the situation in Algeria is one which might lead to international friction and is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security."

The House Speaker, Mr Sam Rayburn (Democrat, Texas) had said previously that he should be given power to cut tariff rates up to five per cent in each of the three years for a total of 15 per cent. This is in line with what President Eisenhower had said he wanted the Republican controlled 83rd Congress extended the President's authority to enter

into reciprocal trade agreements with foreign countries should be extended for three years and that he should be given power to do so.

He labelled Mr Cooper's Bill "number one."

The Bill proposed that the

President's authority to enter

into reciprocal trade agreements with foreign countries should be extended for three years and that he should be given power to do so.

He said that the United States must lower its tariffs so that friendly nations could compete through trade and thus be able to buy goods from the United States.

The United States negotiated contracts for about \$17,000,000

of tungsten in 1951 and 1952 with four Thailand firms. The price

was \$65 for a so-called unit, or

25 pounds, regardless of changes

in the world market price. At

the time the world price then

was as high as \$78.

### CONTINUED SUPPLY

Purposes of the long-range contracts was to keep Thailand mines in operation and assure a continued supply even if market prices dropped.

Later they did.

The sub-committee said it

found that two of the firms were

dummy companies and not

mining companies at all. All

four of the contracts were

volunteered, the sub-committee said.

The Thailand firms failed to

deliver the required tungsten

while world prices were high.

Then when the bottom dropped

out and world prices plummeted

to \$45, the firms purchased out-

side tungsten and resold it to

the United States, the sub-

committee said. All of this was

strictly illegal under the con-

tract.

The General Services Ad-

ministration later said it sus-

pended tungsten contracts with

four Thailand concerns because

"we had information indicating

the metal came from sources

other than those specified in the contracts."

Mr. Elton L. Shuckett, chief

of GSA's compliance division,

referred to say, whether the

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referred to say, whether the

Government had the money to

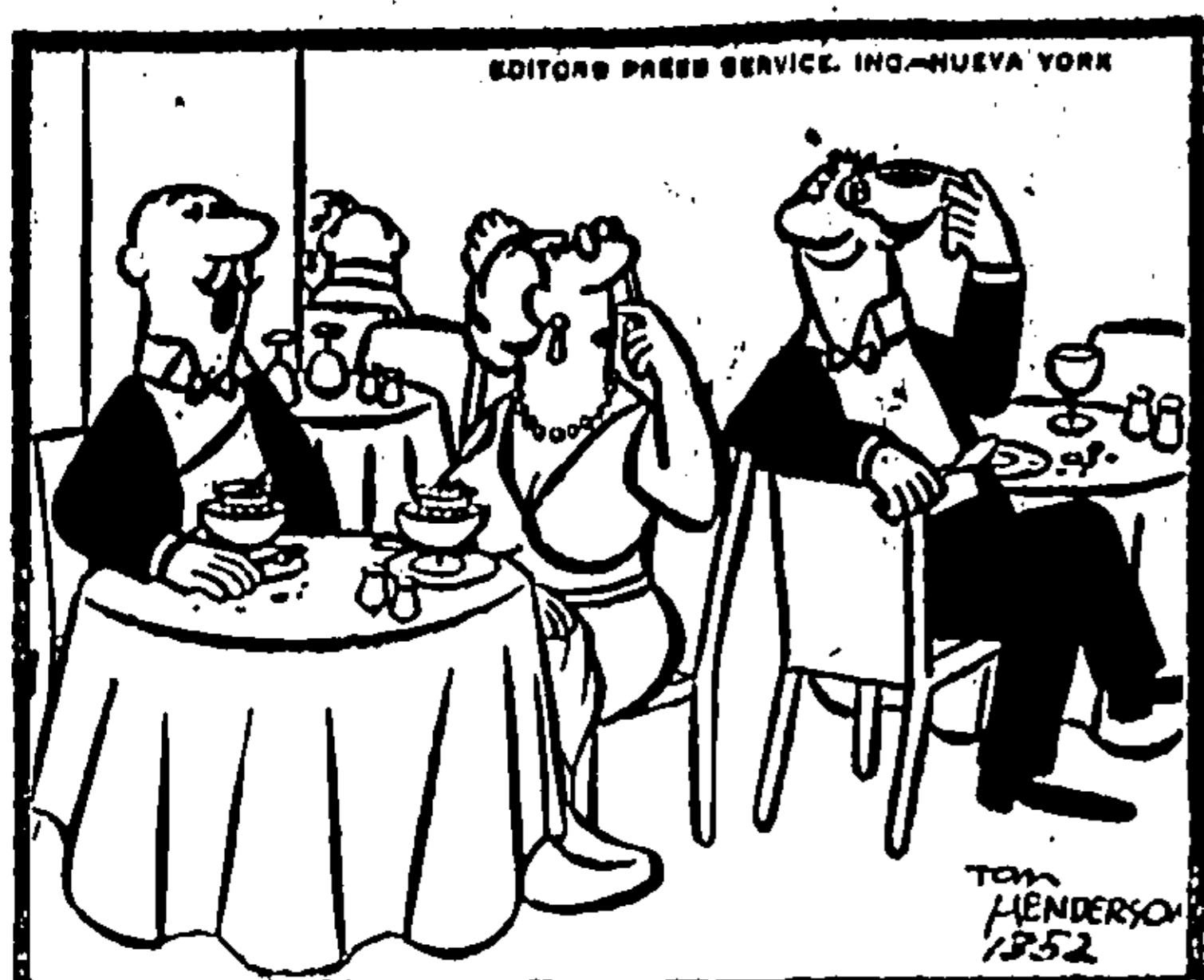
make the payments.

Mr. Elton L. Shuckett, chief

of GSA's compliance division,

referred to say, whether the





• BY • THE • WAY •  
by Beachcomber

"SPOKESMEN," who are the little brothers of "exterts," have apparently decided that the Londoner who is addicted to breathing fumes in some 40,000 different kinds of dirt, dust, soot, fog, and poisonous fumes with each breath, or, to be precise, 1,164 kilograms of filth.

It is the pride of Londoners, pay for the power stations which ensure a lack of electricity during cold spells and for swift and easy transport. Doctors, having studied the man in Torquay who breathes through his eyes, think that this may be the way out of the difficulty. Meanwhile, I recommend Sir Sylvester Gaskin's "Everything Polluted" A Fearless Inquiry into Universal Beastliness." There is also the Health Ministry's pamphlet, "Mucktakite Figures for 1954," in which it is disclosed that 375,364 tons of pollution fell on Basingstoke during the first eight weeks of the year.

**The Strabismus Bomb**

IN a hard-hitting article in the Electronic Review Professor Zarnowski writes: "What is one to say or think of a so-called scientist who, at a moment when power beyond human imagination is at our

disposal, deliberately sets out to mock the age of the Atom by inventing a bomb which ridicules all our boasts. We are asked to accept, as an answer to the H bomb and the cobalt bomb, a weapon that would not start a child. One might as well plan to use non-poisonous gas or a flame-thrower that throws a candle-flame, or to disseminate the germ of the common cold as a contribution to biological warfare. It would not surprise me if my colleagues, if the learned Strabismus had not already perfected a guided missile that will turn out to be a pea ejected from a radar-controlled pen-shooter. And all this when the majesty of power is about to open to mankind civilizing forces undreamed of by our ancestors, and to wrest from Nature the terrible secrets which will one day unite the world in peace and freedom. Is the golden key which will unlock the door of the future to be dashed from our hands by this sullen reactionary?"

**Household hint**

How to balance an egg on an inverted ash-tray.

Lay it sideways on the base of the tray and leave it there. This can also be done with a tomato.

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... BY STELLA

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6

BORN today you men and women under this star appear to differ quite widely. Actually, however, the underlying character and the outward expression is what actually seems to make the difference. Both sexes are vigorous, determined and more practical and much more vocal in the expression of your crusading spirit. However, there are times when you find it necessary to crusade for you, cause as openly as the infidel. You women are more intuitive, get into your feelings and then talk about things afterwards. You men are inclined to talk quite a lot about your plans before acting on them. Don't be afraid in gaining your objective, great or small. You can be very stubborn about something you want and will not let anything stand in your way until you get it. There is a broad streak of obstinacy in your nature, as well, and once you are set on something, you are set. Remember that what you find is really a bargain. Don't be fooled.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—Be sure to accept an opportunity when offered today. The stars indicate you should be active on

CAUTIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—If you are the one to select a person to do an important job, be sure to pick the right person.

PIRAUS (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—If you are bargain-hunting, be sure that what you find is really a bargain.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—It is important not to neglect personal matters. Perhaps details of a personal nature should be written down.

TAURUS (Apr. 20-May 18)—Attend to all business details carefully. Be sure that if making any expensive purchase you can afford it.

gemini (May 19-June 21)—If you pay attention to detail in all important matters, you can be assured of success.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Pay attention to opportunity. It may be something you have neglected. Now is the time to get down to business.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 22)—You should be able to wind up the week's work to your complete satisfaction. Get a job done on time.

VENUS (Aug. 23-Sept. 21)—There could be minor upssets that call for patience, but if you are calm all will turn out well for you.

LIBRA (Sept. 22-Oct. 21)—Make future plans. Even the most tiny opportunity may turn into something very important, later on.

SCORPIO (Oct. 22-Nov. 21)—No matter how difficult a problem seems, approach it with an open mind. Persevere and you can solve it.

HAZARDOUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21)—Things may move a little too slowly for your satisfaction but don't lose your temper over anything.

DUMB-BELLS



• JACOBY  
ON BRIDGE

Dog Failed to Bark In This Bridge Hand

By OSWALD JACOBY

MANY bridge hands remind me of the famous Sherlock Holmes case of the dog that barked in the night. When Dr Watson pointed out that the dog actually hadn't barked, Holmes observed that this was exactly the point. This may all seem pretty remote from a bridge hand, but I'll try to show the connection with today's hand.

West opened the eight of diamonds, dummy played low, and East finessed the Jack in the forlorn hope that his partner had led from Q-10-8. South won with the queen of diamonds, of course, much relieved that he had been spared the trouble of guessing the location of the Jack of diamonds.

South continued with four rounds of trumps, discarding two low clubs from the dummy. East also discarded clubs at each opportunity.

Declarer next led the ten of diamonds, holding the trick. He continued with the nine of diamonds, and East took the ace. East returned a club, whereupon West took the ace of clubs and led a low spade through dummy's king-jack.

It was now up to South to guess whether West had led from the ace or from the queen of spades. South needed only

NOBTH	15		
♦ K J 6			
▼ 10 4			
♦ K 0 2			
♦ K J 9 7			
WEST (D)	EAST		
♦ A 9 7 3	♦ Q 8 4		
▼ 9 7 0 2	♦ 5		
♦ 8 7	A J 4 3		
♦ A 6 4	♦ Q 10 8 5 3		
SOUTH			
♦ 10 5 2			
▼ A K Q J 8 3			
♦ Q 10			
♦ 2			
North-South vul.			
West	North	East	South
Pass	Pass	Pass	1
Pass	2	N.T.	Pass
Pass	3	N.T.	4
Pass	Pass	Pass	
Opening lead—♦ 8			

one spade trick in the dummy, for then he could discard on the king of diamonds and also on the king of clubs.

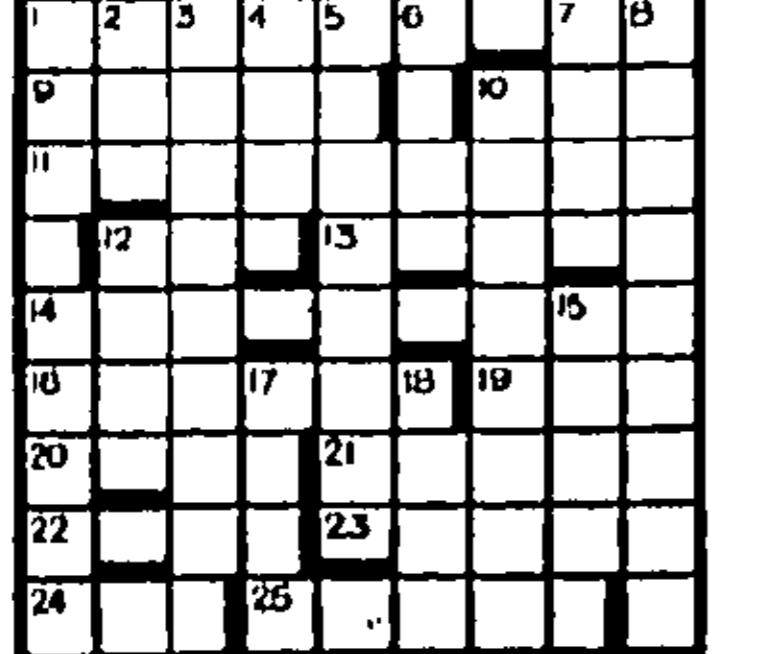
South made the correct decision by putting up dummy's king of spades but this was not a pure guess. South's decision was based not on what West had done but on what West had failed to do.

South knew that West had started with four trumps, a fact which would normally induce West to open a long suit. Actually, however, West had failed to open a long suit. What could be the reason for this failure?

The only reasonable explanation was that West considered both black suits unleadable. West would have been happy to lead a spade if his suit had been headed by only small cards or by the queen. The fact that West did not lead spades indicated that his holding was headed by the ace instead of by the queen.

In short, South decided that West had the ace of spades because he had failed to open a spade.

CROSSWORD







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"CANTON"	—	10th Jan. 1955
"CHUSAN"	—	18th Jan. —
"CARTHAGE"	8th Jan. 1955	14th Feb. —
"CORFU"	2nd Feb. —	7th Mar. —
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore		
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	14th Jan. 1955	14th Feb. 1955
"CHUSAN"	2nd Feb. —	2nd March —
"CARTHAGE"	11th Feb. —	14th March —
"CORFU"	10th Mar. —	14th April —
Via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London		

## ALTERNATIVE MARETTES.

## FREIGHT SERVICE

"SOUDAN"	Leaves 3rd Feb. 1955	for Singapore, P. Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"SOMALI"	Leaves 14th Mar. 1955	for Kobe, Yokohama & Otaru
"SOMALI"	Leaves 8th Feb. 1955	for same ports as "Soudan" above

With liberty to call at Belgian before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

## BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

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"WARORA"	Leaves 10th Jan.	from Japan	to Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong
"SANTHIA"	Leaves 10th Jan.	from Japan	to Calcutta, Rangoon & Aden

## P. &amp; O./B.I. JOINT SERVICE

"OZARDA"	Leaves 10th Jan.	from Japan	to Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Kharachi & Kuwait
"ORDIA"	Leaves 12th Jan.	do	do
"OKHLA"	Leaves 14th Jan.	from P.G. Kharachi & Bombay	to Japan
"OLINDA"	Leaves 15th Jan.	from P.G. Kharachi & Bombay	to Japan

"EASTERN"	Leaves 11th Jan.	from Australia	to Japan
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<b>"THAI"</b>		

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BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWINE

Agents

Hong Kong, January 5, 1955.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

## "CYCLOPS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on January 7 and 8, 1955, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWINE

Agents

Hong Kong, January 5, 1955.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

## "ANTILUCHUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on January 8 and 9, 1955, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWINE

Agents

Hong Kong, January 6, 1955.

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"Lullaby," "Lullaby," "Lullaby,"

## Women Officer Cadets Of The Indian Forces



Women Officer Cadets of the Junior Wing of the Girls' Division of the National Cadet Corps of the Indian Forces are given instruction at Delhi Cantonment. This wing is being raised under N.C.C.'s expansion programme and the officers in this picture have just completed their pre-commission training after a two months course in camp. Recruited from various schools, they return to take charge of Junior Wing Units in their representative institutions—Express Photo.

## Persian Tribes Asked To Give Up Arms

Illicit arms held by nomadic tribesmen living in the Fars highlands of southern Persia must be surrendered to the Army this winter by Government decree.

Army aircraft in November scattered pamphlets urging peaceful co-operation over the plains where the tribes, in their hide and goathair tents are now wintering.

Tribal leaders have gone to Shiraz, the capital of Fars which is the centre of southern tribal territory, to promise full compliance.

Disarming of the tribes is the last step by the Prime Minister, General Fazlollah Zahedi, in fulfilment of his pledge to re-establish law and security throughout Persia's vast deserts.

Tribal disarming is to be completed before spring, when the nomads migrate to summer quarters in the uplands of Fars.

No relaxation is expected to develop between the tribes and the local Army units entrusted with the task. But the Government has drafted eight extra battalions into the Fars region, 400 miles south of Tehran, to support local garrisons.

Throughout Fars province, some 250,000 nomads roam at will across a desolate tract of mountainous country which in size equals the combined area of Holland and Belgium. They belong to five main tribes—Qashqais, Bassari, Boir Amadi, Arab and Massani—although there are scores of smaller nomadic clans bearing different names.

Armed horsemen among the nomads for the most part gaunt, black-eyed men of Turkish descent, carry rifles as other men wear hats. A rifle represents meat and self-protection. For the men of the highlands prey on gazelle and, at times, on each other. They belong to a different, more heroic age which is little in common with the 20th century.



Both Nasser Khan (Ilkhan or chief khan) and his youngest brother, Khsrow Khan, who rule over 150,000 Qashqai are leaving Iran shortly for the United States. They own a villa near Los Angeles.

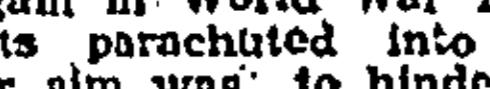
The Qashqais are the largest tribe in Fars and, in recent history, the most troublesome to the Tehran authorities.

They had German agents in both World Wars.

In the 1914-1918 war, the Qashqais and a small offshoot called the Tangistani were provoked into revolt by German agents. They even won over a number of the traditionally pro-British Bakhtiari tribes further to the north. The oil pipeline to Abadan was cut several times.

Led by a German named Wassmuss, often described as the "Lawrence of Persia," they attacked Bushire, on the Persian Gulf and seized the port. Turning south they took Shiraz, imprisoning the British Consul and in other British, British forces had to be diverted from Mesopotamia to meet the threat in southern Persia.

Again in World War II Nazi agents parachuted into Fars. Their aim was to hinder supplies flowing across Persia to Russia.



Men of the Boir Amadi tribe, the most warlike of them all, boast that it is "dishonourable to die of old age." Women of the tribe whisper in the ears of male suckling children "You were born to fight."

Tribal weapons—always the rifle, since the sword or dagger were discarded at least 50 years ago—may be ancient and scarred. But nomads on horseback practise shooting from the saddle backwards at full gallop at a melon perched on a tall pole. It is disgraceful to miss.

Only the younger and better-off tribesmen, near relatives of the khans, or clan leaders, can afford to become armed horsemen. The majority of the tribes move on foot tending cattle and flocks of sheep and goats.

But the horsemen, toughened by nomadic existence, deadly shots and with the map of the province stamped on their minds from long familiarity, represent a formidable highland force. There are probably 30,000 of them among the 250,000 tribal folk of Fars.

An invader would still have to cope with armed horsemen among the tribes long after resistance had been quelled. The Government's "weakness" in permitting the northern province of Azerbaijan to develop into a Soviet-style Republic in 1946, if Azerbaijan is to be independent, they want the same right," they said—and captured

In 1943, during a quarrel over land rights, the Qashqais rose and butchered 200 soldiers at Semirun, a hill fort between Shiraz and Isfahan.

British Intelligence units smashed the German fifth column inside Persia in 1943, but not until 1944 did the Qashqais deliver up the last German agent.

Even after the war, the tribes rebelled. They condemned the Government's "weakness" in permitting the northern province of Azerbaijan to develop into a Soviet-style Republic in 1946, if Azerbaijan is to be independent, they want the same right," they said—and captured

## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

# NEW YORK MARKET HIT

## Heavy Profit-Taking In Last Hour Through Margin Rise

By Elmer Walzer

New York, Jan. 5. Profit-taking hit the stock market a smashing blow in the last hour of trading today just about the time every one had decided a 20 per cent margin hike had been taken in a stride.

Prices crumpled in their widest decline and tickers ran farther behind than in any session since the ones immediately following the outbreak of the Korean War in mid-1950.

Net losses in some of the volatile issues ranged to more than \$10 a share. Stocks were driven down sharply. All sections joined the decline.

### World Cotton Markets

New York, Jan. 5. Cotton futures held steady today after a highly irregular session. Trading was moderately active.

The market softened near the close on liquidation which found trade demand limited. The list ruled 1 to 4 points lower. It opened 1 to 6 points lower. New Orleans futures finished 2 to 4 lower.

Prices dropped as much as 65 cents a bale in early dealings on hedge selling and liquidation. The selling of new crop monies by New Orleans interests was influenced by the proposals of some southern Congressmen to increase the 1955 acreage allotment.

However, the market recovered as much as 70 cents a bale later in the day on trade buying and short covering. Some of the covering was by recent sellers who considered the setback sufficient for the time being.

The market quietened down near the close as hedge offerings tapered off, and liquidation had run its course.

Trading volumes and open interests in the Exchange today were:

Month Volume Open Interest  
Jan. 32,300 1,043,200  
Feb. 32,300 1,043,200  
Mar. 22,200 606,800  
Apr. 17,200 158,700  
May 2,200 47,200  
June 3,200 53,800  
Total 143,200 1,069,100 bales

NEW YORK

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot ..... 34.00  
Jan. ..... 34.52  
Feb. ..... 34.03  
Mar. ..... 34.97  
Apr. ..... 34.15  
May ..... 34.68  
June ..... 34.00  
Total ..... 35.14  
May ..... 35.14  
May ..... 35.14

United Press

LIVERPOOL

Cotton middlings, American 15/16 inch, were as follows:

Spot ..... 32.20  
May/June ..... 32.20  
July/Aug. ..... 32.20  
Oct./Nov. ..... 32.10  
Dec. ..... 32.10  
Official values for spot cottons include:

American 15/16 inch ..... 32.77  
American 8 1/2 inch middlings 7/8 inch ..... 32.77  
Inch ..... 20.67

Others were unchanged.

SAO PAULO

Futures closings in cruzeiros per kilo were as follows:

Mar. ..... unquoted  
May ..... 32.00  
June ..... 32.00  
July ..... 32.00  
Sept. ..... 32.00  
Oct. ..... 32.00  
Dec. ..... 32.00  
Mar. ..... 32.00

Official values for spot cottons include:

American 15/16 inch ..... 32.77  
American 8 1/2 inch middlings 7/8 inch ..... 32.77  
Inch ..... 20.67

Others were unchanged.

LONDON

The market was weak. No. 1 spot was quoted at 29 1/2 pence per lb. Prices:

Settlement house term:

Feb. ..... 29 1/2-30 1/2  
Mar. ..... 27 1/2-28 1/2  
Apr./June ..... 26 1/2-27  
Oct./Sept. ..... 22 1/2-23  
Dec. ..... 22 1/2-23  
Mar. ..... 22 1/2-23

General markets, all bales, ports:

Jan. ..... 27 1/2-28 1/2  
Feb. ..... 27 1/2-28 1/2  
Mar. ..... 27 1/2-28 1/2  
Apr. ..... 27 1/2-28 1/2  
May ..... 27 1/2-28 1/2

Blanket crepe

30 1/2-31 1/2

Others were unchanged.

AMSTERDAM

The market was easy. Prices closed in guilders per kilogram, CIF, Jan. as follows:

No. 1 rubber ..... 2.70 nom.

No. 2 rubber ..... 2.69 nom.

No. 3 rubber ..... 2.67 nom.

No. 4 crepe ..... 2.66 nom.

United Press

New York Sugar Market

New York, Jan. 5. No. 4 sugar futures today closed unchanged with no sales reported.

Domestic prices were unchanged to one point higher with 240 contracts in sales.

Futures closings:

Contract No. 4 (world)

Mar. ..... 11.10

May ..... 11.10

Sept. ..... 11.10

Dec. ..... 11.10

Mar. ..... 11.10

May ..... 11.10

Sept. ..... 11.10

Dec. ..... 11.10

Mar. ..... 11.10

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May ..... 11.10

Sept. ..... 11.10

Dec. ..... 11.10

Mar. ..... 11.10

May ..... 11.10

Sept. ..... 11.10</

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Page 10

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1955.

# CHINA MAIL

Sheaffer's  
"SNORKEL"

## A "LAST WARNING" TO BAILEY

### Judge's Threat To Charge Him With Contempt Of Court

Mr Justice J. Reynolds at the Criminal Sessions this morning gave Albert Francis Bailey, 33-year-old merchant on trial for alleged libel, a "last warning" that if he persisted in making certain remarks he would be charged with contempt of Court.

Bailey had said in the witness box that he had been referred to as a man living by his wits "by a man who is living by his wits" (the Solicitor-General).

Bailey was alleged to have maliciously published defamatory libels in the form of letters to Messrs P. H. S. Y. H. Chan and S. K. Yee.

The Prosecution is conducted by Mr Arthur Hooton, Q.C., Solicitor-General, and Mr D. N. E. Ren both assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector R. Dudson. Bailey is defending himself.

Continuing his own re-examination from the day before, Bailey and the Solicitor-General had said something about him obtaining about \$400,000 "by doing nothing."

#### FAR FROM TRUTH

That was just about as far from the truth as Mr Hooton could get, he stated, referring the Court to documents relating to cargoes of carbon black.

Bailey went on to say that the Solicitor-General had deliberately twisted the truth.

At this, His Lordship told the accused to refrain from making such remarks.

Bailey then turned to the subject of the carbon black cargo. When he started to speak of the time that he imported such cargo in Shanghai, Mr Justice Reynolds told him that was not relevant.

#### STRONG OBJECTION

Bailey submitted that it was relevant. He said he wanted to show the Court his previous experience in handling this kind of cargo.

"I have been called a man living by his wits by a man who is living by his wits," the accused retorted.

Mr Hooton being absent from Court, Mr Ren rose and said he strongly objected to that last remark.

Mr Justice Reynolds told Bailey that he had been warned before not to use those kind of remarks.

#### I AM SORRY

Bailey replied he was sorry, but that he would now allow himself to be insulted for nothing. "I have my own temper, I'm made that way, My Lord."

"Temper has got nothing to do with it," His Lordship declared. "I am warning you that for the last time, if you persist in making those remarks you will

be charged with contempt of Court. Do you understand?"

"Yes, My Lord. I will not do so again."

Continuing his re-examination, Bailey said he had been asked repeatedly in cross-examination if he expected the Jury to believe this or that. Bailey said his reply was that he only expected the Jury to believe the truth.

#### SUGGESTIONS

When the accused started saying that the Solicitor-General had "twisted his words" during cross-examination, His Lordship interposed, saying he wished Bailey would not use the term "twisted". His Lordship added that Mr Hooton had made suggestions.

Bailey replied that Mr Hooton certainly did not suggest anything. "He hurled his insults at me."

His Lordship reiterated that Mr Hooton had put suggestions to Bailey and did not twist anything.

Resuming his re-examination, the accused said that what the Solicitor-General had suggested was entirely far-fetched and untrue, that he had obtained \$400,000 by doing nothing.

#### ONLY ONE SIDE?

Bailey then turned to Mr Hooton's remark that a barrister was in complete charge of a case once he entered a Court-room. Crown Counsel here objected to evidence given in re-examination relating to matters not connected with the facts of the case.

Bailey rejoined that it appeared that only one side was permitted "to tell lies" while he himself was not allowed to say anything in answer.

Mr Ren objected to what he called the "constant insinuations" by Bailey. If the accused could call expert evidence by any Counsel in the Colony on the matter, then let him do so.

Bailey said he doubted if he could get any Counsel to stand up and speak against the Solicitor-General.

His Lordship ruled that Bailey in his re-examination must not give evidence as to facts relating to what took place in Court.

Hearing is continuing.

## British Rail Strike May Be Called Off

London, Jan. 5. The British rail strike scheduled to start on Sunday may now be called off, political circles said tonight.

This optimism was based on the conclusions of an independent Court of Inquiry, published this morning.

These conclusions favour the railwaymen's claims that their wage demands should be accepted immediately while at the same time they constitute a "face-saver" for the Government and the railway management.

**CALL FOR NEW TALKS**

The report stated the railway network was a public service owned by the nation and the nation should see to it that the railwaymen get paid decent wages.

Calling for a resumption of negotiations, the Court asked the railwaymen to cancel the strike order.

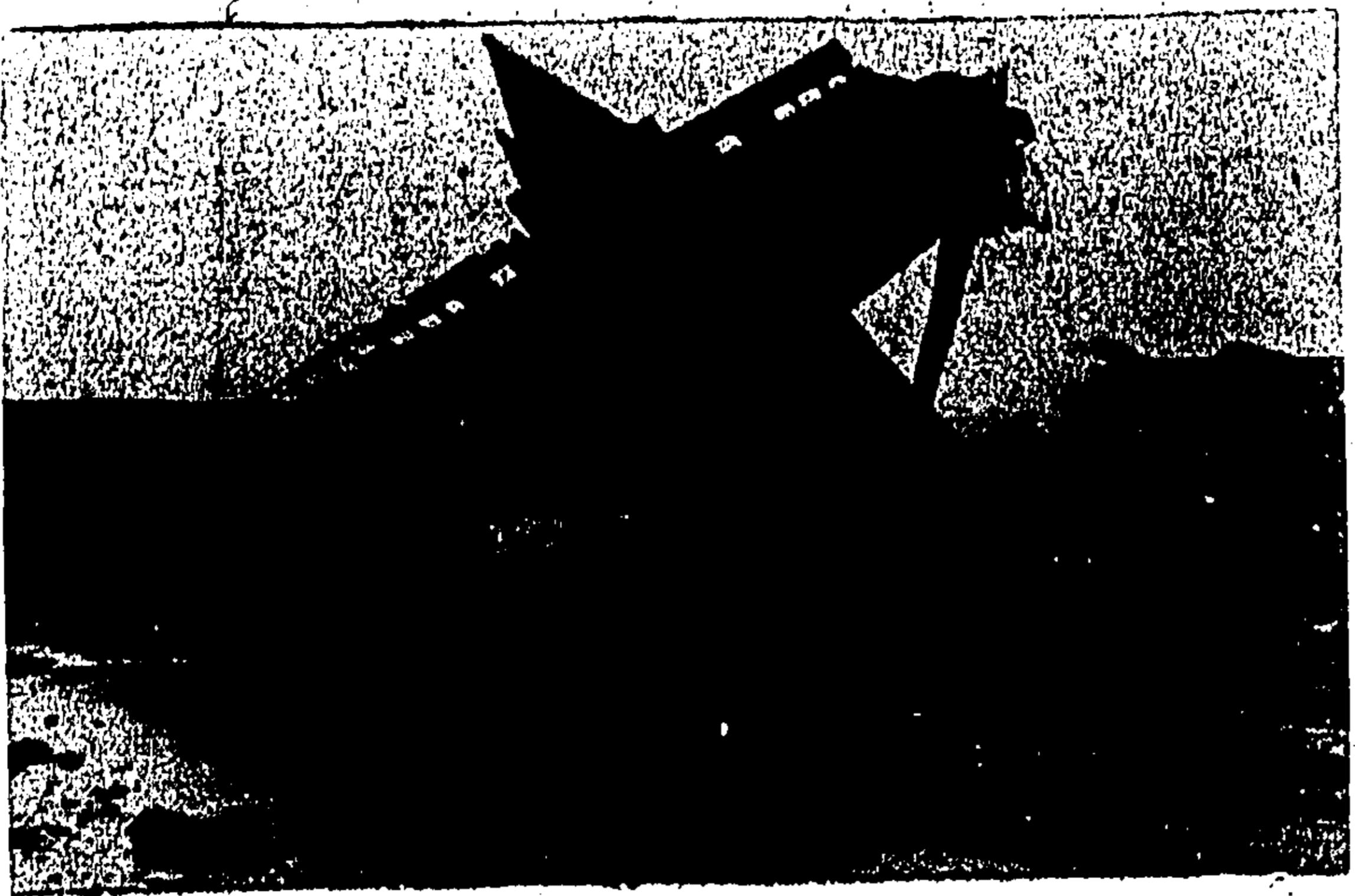
So far, the railwaymen's reply is not known.

Earlier today, Labour Minister Sir Walter Monckton saw the representatives of the National Union of Railways and this was followed by talks with members of the management board. He then held a second meeting with the union representatives.

The railwaymen are demanding an eight to ten shilling weekly pay increase. Nigeria

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## Christmas Air Disaster



Again Christmas brought disaster in the air. As a knot of people waited at 2.50 a.m. to meet friends and relatives visiting them for the holiday, a British Overseas Airways Corporation Stratocruiser crashed at Prestwick Airport, Ayrshire, Scotland. 28 of the 38 people aboard were killed. As the giant plane came in to land it bumped down, toppled on to its side and caught fire. Seven members of the crew and one passenger escaped from the broken-off nose and a hole in the fuselage, but flames prevented airport firemen from rescuing the remaining passengers and crew trapped inside the plane. Picture shows the wrecked tail of the Stratocruiser. — London Express Photo.

## OPENING OF ECAFE TALKS

(Continued from Page 1)

"The delegations here today probably represent one half of the total population of the world, a half which is increasing at the rate of some 15 millions every year. What you accomplish therefore may in some way, however small, affect the lives of more than a thousand million people. I should like to remind you of their needs, of their hopes, and particularly of your responsibilities. I wish you every possible success in your efforts to help them. I can assure you that the economic well-being of the peoples of the ECAFE region is of vital importance, not only to East and Southeast Asia but to the whole world."

"Although you have a very full agenda I trust you will have some free time to get around to see something of Hongkong for yourselves. Each delegation has been given a car for its own use, but you will not be able to travel much more than twenty or thirty miles in any direction.

"Perhaps some day we may all be able to travel much further, from Hongkong to Peking and on to Moscow, down to Berlin and Paris, across to London and back again by New York, San Francisco and Tokyo. If in the next few days some of your speakers hold the floor for too long just let your minds dwell on the prospect of the road that lies ahead; the road from East to West and West to East. Many bridges have yet to be built, but this is a route along which all people must some day travel freely without restriction or interference if all nations are to live together happily and peacefully."

#### INTENSE DESIRE

"As you are aware, the development of efficient and effective trade promotion organisations, policies and methods are very essential for the round development of international trade. Unfortunately, with the exception of a few countries in this region, most of them and particularly the smaller countries of the region have still to organise their basic trade promotion structure. Some of the countries do not have adequate commercial intelligence services, including overseas trade representation, for various reasons, such as lack of finance and lack of trained personnel. It is a well-known fact that a sound commercial intelligence service is essential for the promotion of trade of a country."

"A regular flow of information of commercial value is necessary for fuller exploitation of trade opportunities. The secretariat, with its limited staff resources, has hitherto disseminated the relevant information by acting as a clearing house for the flow of such information and has also assisted in training facilities."

**POSITIVE MEASURES**

"You may wish to consider what further positive measures could and should be adopted to meet this problem. If you consider it possible to devise measures and establish procedures whereby countries which do not have, or cannot afford, the maintenance of an overseas trade representation service and would be willing to offer them, it may be worth your while to give special consideration at one of the future sessions of the Sub-Committee to explore such measures for collaboration."

**A WIDE RANGE**

"As this is the first session of the Sub-Committee on Trade, the agenda has been framed to cover a wide range of subjects and problems con-

## A FINE CONCERT BY JULIUS KATCHEN

Hongkong has long been looking forward to the two recitals by Julius Katchen, the young man who has been making a name for himself as a fine pianist in four continents.

Last night's concert at the Empire Theatre showed there is no doubt at all that Katchen is a pianist who will soon be among the master players of the world. Not only has he a strong and effortless technique, but also great intensity of feeling, disciplined by a serious, philosophical, at times almost intellectual approach to the music he interprets.

The opening pieces last night were two Intermezzi by Brahms, both quietly contemplative, in which Katchen seemed to be "playing himself in" and establishing a quite definite relationship with the audience, which few pianists trouble to do. This was continued in the opening of the second half of the concert, when he explained to the audience the significance of Moussorgsky's "Pictures at an Exhibition", apart from this being helpful, it indicated extremely pleasing personality and attitude.

☆ ☆ ☆

The two highlights of the concert were undoubtedly the Sonata "Appassionata" by Beethoven, and the Moussorgsky work. Sadom can the Appassionata have been played with such authority, strength, depth and clarity.

It was a joy to hear every note of every passage, and this is not quite such a simple statement as it sounds, for it is easy, even for a good player, to "fake" now and again.

Katchen gave nothing away; that is, he extracted every ounce of beauty from the Appassionata. His clarity was emphasised by his clean and economical pedalling, a model to every pianist. He brought out the lyrical qualities which are always present in Beethoven's slow movements, and he did not take the last movement too fast, as many pianists are apt to do. He made the most of the dramatic moment, so typical of Beethoven, of the transition from the slow second movement to the last tempestuous movement; this exciting transition is also used by Beethoven in the Emperor Concerto, which Katchen must play imminently.

After the Beethoven, the Chopin Sonata in B minor seemed a somewhat lesser work. Chopin was not always at his best in the Sonatas, though they have their superb moments, but they have not the greatness of conception or the coherence of a Beethoven sonata.

The last movement of the B minor Sonata is the finest section; it is a masterpiece of compact emotional dynamism, and Katchen launched it at us with his terrific intensity, though on the whole I would say he is not a romantic player. In response to a great ovation, he gave Chopin's E flat Nocturne as an encore to close the first half of the concert.

☆ ☆ ☆

Moussorgsky's "Pictures at an Exhibition" may be programme or descriptive music, as Katchen told us so engagingly last night, but they are also music which

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



Good evening, right. Dad, too much money does make you unhappy, but all I want is the misery of a movie and a chocolate muffin.

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

## TRANSFER OF POWER

THREE generations shared the flat in Bloomsbury. There were the husband and his wife. There was their small daughter. And there was the young wife's mother.

The arrangement worked as well as any such can. Small resentments subsided from time to time, but they were usually stamped out before much damage could be done.

The mother was not, as sometimes happens, merely tolerated. She was well-loved, and some of the love sprung from gratitude.

#### AUTHORITY RETAINED

In effect, the young wife's mother became a tenant in her old home, and paid a little out of the little money she had towards the rent.

BUT the arrangement was much less coldly businesslike than it looks when put down on paper, and the young couple gladly submitted to the older woman's authority in many matters regarding their home.

The other day the older woman, whose name was Lydia, went to the West End to look at the shops. In one, she was seen to steal a diary.

A store detective followed Lydia into the street. "Excuse me," she began. Lydia brushed her aside.

#### DISCOVERIES

THE woman detective hung on. She told what she had seen.

"Oh God," said Lydia, "what have I done? Please, forgive me."

Lydia was taken back to the shop. There it was found that she had stolen not only a diary, but unobserved, a ball-point pen and a bottle of scent.

The police were called. At the police station, Lydia, a slightly-built woman of 55, confessed that from another shop she had stolen some belts, talcum powder and a bottle of lavender water — without being discovered.

#### LYDIA'S DAUGHTER

AT Great Marlborough Street a woman, dressed all in black, pleaded guilty and the story was told to Mr Paul Bennett, V.C.

"This woman," said the officer in charge of the case, "has a pension of £106, and National Assistance amounting to £1 12s. 6d. a week."

"Out of that, she pays 25s. towards the rent of the flat. Her daughter is here, six, and would like to speak to you."

Lydia's daughter came, a fair-haired girl. Her mother put a minute lace handkerchief across her eyes.

#### SOME SORT OF MADNESS

"MY mother's not been dressing," said Lydia's daughter. "She's not a dishonest person."

"But she is — she's a self-confessed thief."

"It must have been some sort of madness."

"You're not helping her by talking like this," Mr Bennett said.

"Please be lenient with her," Lydia's daughter cried. And her eyes sought out her mother's.

"This is a problem for me, it's a bad case, obviously," said the magistrate.

He went on the possibilities of prison, and then said to Lydia: "You will pay a 40s. fine and 2s. 3d. costs."

"Oh, thank you," Lydia said.

Slowly, she went away. Her daughter hurried to be with her, to take charge.

Nothing would ever be quite the same again in their home. There had been a transfer of authority, a shift of power.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K. 5. Time Signal and programmes summary, 6.00. Jazz Half Hour presented by Robin Day (Studio 1). 6.30. Stories from the Orient, 6.45. World News (London, 1955). 7.00. Commentary (London, 1955). 7.15. All That Jazz (Studio 1). 7.30. Studio 1 News (Studio 1). 7.45. Studio 1 Stories (Studio 1). 8.00. Studio 1 News (Studio 1). 8.15. Studio 1 Stories (Studio 1). 8.30. Studio 1 News (Studio 1). 8.45. Studio 1 Stories (Studio 1). 9.00. Studio 1 News (Studio 1). 9.15. Studio 1 Stories (Studio 1). 9.30. Studio 1 News (Studio 1). 9.45. Studio 1 Stories (Studio 1). 10.00. Studio 1 News (Studio 1). 10.15. Studio 1 Stories (Studio 1). 10.30. Studio 1 News (Studio 1). 10.45. Studio 1 Stories (Studio 1). 11.00. Studio 1 News (Studio 1). 11.15. Studio 1 Stories (Studio 1). 11.30. Studio 1 News (Studio 1). 11.45. Studio 1 Stories (Studio 1). 12.00. Studio 1 News (Studio 1). 12.15. Studio 1 Stories (Studio 1). 12.30. Studio 1 News (Studio 1). 12.45. Studio 1 Stories (Studio 1). 1.00. Studio 1 News (Studio 1). 1.15. Studio 1 Stories (Studio 1). 1.30. Studio 1 News (Studio 1). 1.45. Studio 1 Stories (Studio 1). 2.00. Studio 1 News (Studio 1).